JIM BRUNJES VICE CHANCELLOR / CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY SYSTEM Vice Chancellor/Chief Financial Officer

1999-Present

Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer for Texas Tech University System. Serves as line officer responsible to the Chancellor for fiscal affairs of the Texas Tech University System (annual budget – approximately \$1.3 billion). Responsible for the overview and monitoring of the System's investment portfolio, consisting of approximately \$1.2 billion, to provide short term cash needs and to meet long-term endowment growth.

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY Vice President for Fiscal Affairs

1996-2000

Responsibilities as Vice President for Fiscal Affairs include administrative direction of budget, fiscal, personnel, payroll and administrative computing

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY Vice President for Administration

1991-1996

Responsibilities as Vice President for Administration included administrative oversight, strategic planning and budget coordination. Directed daily operations of President's Office and Board of Regents Office.

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

1987-1991

Associate Deputy Chancellor, Budgets and Information Systems

SOUTHWEST AIRLINES

1986-1987

Vice President of Systems

Had information system and reservation responsibilities.

MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY

1984-1986

Vice President, Business Affairs

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

1976-1984

Associate Vice Chancellor, Budgets and Computing

OTHER EXPERIENCE

1972-1976

Led a major computer system project with Lockheed at NASA-Houston and was a research mathematician at Calspan (formerly Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory). Have also taught High School and Junior High Mathematics (1969-1971).

EDUCATION

Texas A&M University Masters of Statistics

May, 1972

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Texas Tech University System

Senate Higher Education Committee

Cost Drivers in Higher Education September 23, 2010

Jim Brunjes
Vice Chancellor & Chief Financial Officer
Texas Tech University System
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Role & Functions of Higher Education

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Higher education is the transmission of knowledge from faculty to student through instruction in the classroom and laboratory (teaching), creation of new knowledge done primarily in the laboratory (research), and dissemination of knowledge (public service).

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Categories of Costs

The costs of higher education can generally be grouped in 3 categories:

- Personnel
- Infrastructure
- Overhead

Personnel Costs

- Number of faculty has increased to meet the increasing demand for services
 - Growth in enrollments
 - Quality is directly related to class size
 - Method of delivery affects the cost
- Number of staff to support faculty and students has grown as students require more services
 - Information technology
 - Information systems
 - Student advising and counseling
 - Quality and number of student amenities

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Personnel Costs (cont.)

- Number of staff has grown in response to increased state and federal regulation
 - Environmental and safety requirements
 - Increased accountability and reporting
 - Increased number of accrediting bodies
- · Benefits
 - Health insurance
 - Retirement benefits

Infrastructure Costs

- Physical Plant
 - Large physical structures with numerous specialized buildings
 - Utilities
 - Distance education supplement and extension to basic education
- Library
 - Transition from paper media (books, journals,...) to electronic media
 - Greater diversity of needs (information center) and increased levels of support





Overhead Costs

Administration

- Regulatory & compliance costs
- Human resources
- Accounting
- Payroll & personnel
- Audit
- Legal
- Risk management
- Information technology

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